

THE COLUMBIA

1728 SECOND AVENUE,

ROCK ISLAND, ILLS.

SPOT CASH.
We undersell
Everybody
on
Everything.
Come and see.

FINEST STOCK OF TOYS.

Special Crockery Sale.

Three Dinner Set, best Stafford Semi Porcelain Decorated,
at \$24.00 worth \$13.00
Three Best China Dinner at \$19.75 cheap at \$26.00
Dinner set, awarded highest honors at World's fair, Homer
Lougher's celebrated ware at \$9.60
Tea Plates 15c
" " 23c
" " 35c
" " extra large 75c
Blue Decorated Plates 56c
" " 65c
" " 75c
Tea Cups and Saucers 39c
White Granite Plates, per set 25c
" " " " 39c
" " " " 35c

LARGE STOCK OF TOYS AND DOLLS

Household Furnishings.

5-Inch Stove Pipe 12c
6-Inch Elbows 8c
12-Quart Galvanized Pails 19c
No. 1 Galvanized Tabs 48c
Hat and Coat Rack 7c
Coat Rack, wire 5c
No. 8 Wash Boiler 98c

Large line of Children's chairs and rockers.

Underwear.

Ladies' Balbriggan Ribbed Union Suits, heavy weight, and
Ladies' heavy Natural Wove Shirts and Pants 75c
Ladies' fine Ribbed Wool Shirts and Pants, I will guarantee
can't be touched by any dealer in the three cities for the
price, 88c. Call and see them.

XMas Cards, The Finest ever shown.

Gent's Underwear.

Men's Natural Shirts and Drawers, heavy 31c
Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 69c, worth \$1.25
Men's fine all-wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1.50, compare with
any \$2.50 garment in the three cities.

Gloves and Mittens.

Ladies' Wool Mitts 12c
Child's " " 4c
Boy's Leather Faced Wool Mitts 25c
Gent's Lined Gloves 45c
Gent's Angoria Gloves, at 30c to 75c
Ladies' Mocha Kid Gloves, finest made \$1.35
5-Hook Foster Lacing, real kid 98c
Ladies' Double Silk Mittens 88c
Men's Buck Driving Gloves, unlined 75c to 98c

Plush Goods.

Stock never so large and never so low.
Work boxes, 19c and up.
Collar and Cuff boxes, 37c and up.
Handkerchief boxes, 37c and up.
Manicure Sets, 78c and up.
Toilet Sets, 69c and up.
Shaving sets, 98c and up.
Smoking sets, 78c and up.
Positively, Rock Bottom Prices.

Japanese Cut Baskets 2c.
Doll cabs 25c and up.
Children's Doll Caps 25c and up.
Rose Bowls and Baskets 19c and up.

Fancy Hall Lamps \$1.69.

Parlor Stand Lamps at Bankrupt prices. Having pur-
chased 32 Bbl. Stand Lamps at Bankrupt prices, I am able
to save 35 per cent in that line.

VERY LARGE ASSORT

TOY

Kitchen Necess

Roasting Pan, large enough for 20 pound Turkey
Patent Flour Sifter
Pudding Pan
Tea Strainers
Gravy "
Nutmeg Graters
Coffee Boilers
Tea Kettles Copper bottom.

Chinnelle P

A large and handsome line, \$8.15 to \$10.00
Stand Cover 78c, Dado fringe.

Lace Curtains

At cost to close out the stock—only a few pairs.

Iron Toy Wagons

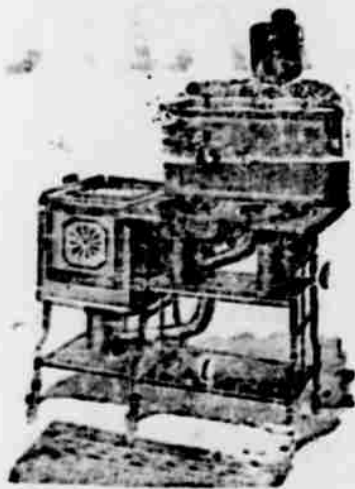
78c and up. We lead
in Low Prices in this line.

LARGE AND CHOICEST STOCK

TOYS.

F. G. YOUNG, Proprietor, 1728 Second Avenue

JAHNS & BERTLESEN



Peoria Cook and Ranges,

TINWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

1012 SECOND AVENUE.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

MORRELL INSTITUTE

The safest and most permanent cure for the

LIQUOR,

Morphine, Habits.

TOBACCO

The poison is not driven out of the system by
a more violent poison at the expense of the general
health.

The treatment builds up from the start and
the habit vanishes quietly and easily, leaving the
patient in perfect health.

The Testimony of all graduates is that a marve-
lous renewal has taken place.

Correspondence confidential.
Institutes in all parts of the United States.
Literature on the subject sent on application.

MORRELL LIQUOR CURE CO

Home Office: BUFORD BLOCK, Rock Island, Ill.

AN INDIAN AMBUSH.

FRIGHTENED WILD ANIMALS PREVENT
A HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

A Campaigner Relates a Thrilling Episode
of the Struggle With Indians in the
Northwest—The Shrewd Disarmament of
a Half-Breed Guide Saved 200 Lives.

We were going down the peninsula
formed by the junction of the Yellow-
stone and Little Missouri rivers, hoping
to intercept the Indians and turn them
back. It had been a hard, swift march—
a ride of over 400 miles—with no halt
above four hours, and at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon half the troops were sleeping in
their saddles as their lean and lame
horses picked their way over the rough
ground.

We had planned to reach the spot where
the fleeing Indians would cross the Lit-
tle Missouri a day or two ahead of them.
We believed we had accomplished it.
At 10 o'clock we were within two miles
of the spot. Then the head of the col-
umn halted for the men to close up. Our
line had strung out for a mile or more.
Between us and the crossing, as the halt
was made, nature had made a highway.
It was a grassy road about 20 feet wide,
twisting and turning like a creek. Either
side was lined with dense thickets. Half
a mile down the highway it was crossed
by a creek with steep banks. Half a
mile farther on was a second creek. It
was hardly more than a rivulet at this
season, but the width from bank to bank
was 40 feet, and the banks were 10 feet
high. Our guide had never passed over
the route.

No man in the column of 200 men
knew what lay beyond the first turn.
The halt to close up was a precautionary
measure, but no one dreamed of danger.
If the hostile Indians had not turned
back or changed their route, they should
be 40 or 50 miles to the south. The
stragglers had come up, the sleepy troops
had braced up under the eyes of their
officers, and the bugler was about to
sound the forward when the half-breed
guide and scout held up his hand in
warning. A deer came running up the
grassy lane at full speed and was within
two feet of the colonel's horse when it
wheeled to the right and vanished into
the thicket. Next came a fox, who ran
under the feet of a dozen horses before
he found shelter. Then a second deer,
then three or four rabbits.

"What is it?" asked the colonel of the
guide.

"Ambush!" was the reply.

"Where?"

The guide waved his hand to signify
that it was down the lane somewhere.

"How do you know?"

"See that?"

A big gray wolf rounded the turn 100
feet away, coming at full speed. The
hair on his back stood up, his tail almost
dragged, and it was easy to see that he
had been disturbed and was put out
about it.

"Injuns down there!" said the guide.

"We are too late! They have got here
first, and we are in ambush!"

"But what makes you think so?" per-
sisted the colonel, who was impatient to
go ahead and yet too prudent to need-
lessly expose his command.

"Deer—fox—rabbit—wolf!" replied the
guide. "All were frightened. All run-
ning away from something. Injuns
down there waiting for us. We go some
other way."

We turned to the left and flanked the
position. We had made a distance of
seven miles when Indians were seen, and
skirmishing began, but they soon re-
treated southward, and as we followed
them up they crossed the Little Missouri.
It was the band we had hoped to inter-
cept, but why did they turn back with-
out a fight? Everybody was asking the
question when a few of us rode off to in-
spect the ambush. The deathtrap had
been set for us between the creeks. The
lower end of the avenue had been blocked
with felled trees and bushes, and trees
partly cut down would have blocked the
upper end as soon as the last horse-
man had passed. The road here nar-
rowed to 15 feet. Wherever there was an
opening in the bushes which lined the
sides it had been closed with thorns.

From sunrise that morning the Indians
had been waiting for us. Almost 200
warriors were in hiding behind the
bushes, ready to thrust out their rifles
and fire at the signal. Perched in the
trees along the way were half a hundred
boys armed with bows and arrows. Hid-
den away under the banks of the creeks
were 100 or more squaws armed with
hatchets, knives or clubs. It was not to
be a battle, but a massacre. No mercy
was to be shown—not a prisoner taken.
Scouts had observed our approach and
reported. When the head of our column
had fairly entered the lane, the eager
squaws and impulsive boys could hardly
be controlled.

In their moving about they frightened
the wild animals out of their retreats
and sent us the warning. They did
not know why we halted, hesitated and
then took another way. For half an
hour they waited, with the scowl of hate
on their bronzed faces, with the savag-
ness of devils in their hearts, with eyes
which glared and glinted as they roamed
about in search of the expected prey.
Then they whispered to each other:

"They have taken another way! The
Great Spirit sent them a warning to turn
aside! We cannot fight these men! Let
us recross the river and return to the
agency!"—Wheeling Register.

Ingenious Ants.

The green ants of Australia make nests
by bending leaves together and uniting
them with a kind of natural glue. Cook
saw hundreds at a time on one leaf
drawing it to the ground, while an equal
number waited to receive, hold and fas-
ten it.—Philadelphia Press.

There has recently been a disinterment
among the stores of the lord chamber-
lain at Windsor castle a sedan chair be-
longing to Henrietta of France, wife of
Charles I.

CAPITAL AUTOCRATS.

OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON WHOSE
ONLY LAW IS THEIR WILL.

A Striking Example Is the First Com-
ptroller of the Currency, Whose Decisions
Cannot Even Be Vetoed by the President,
Who Has the Power of Removal.

Among the most remarkable features
of this government by the people is the
extraordinary authority vested in certain
subordinate officials at Washington.
For instance, no man in the United
States wields such power in money mat-
ters as the first comptroller of the cur-
rency. He is entirely independent of
the secretary of the treasury, and even
the president has no means of coercing
him, as the following story shows:

When Grant was in the White House,
First Comptroller Taylor refused to
counter-sign a warrant for the payment
of a big claim out of the funds of the
treasury. The president summoned him
and said:

"You must sign."

"I will not, Mr. President," replied
the recalcitrant official.

"Then I will compel you to do so," said
General Grant.

"You have not the power," rejoined
the comptroller coolly and respectfully.

"We will see about that," said the
president. "I will consult the attorney
general."

The attorney general, on being con-
sulted, stated that the comptroller was
right—he could not be forced to coun-
tersign the warrant. Next day the pre-
sident summoned Mr. Taylor and said:

"I find that I cannot compel you to
countersign the warrant. However, I
can get another first comptroller."

"Very well, Mr. President," replied
the officer. "You can have my resigna-
tion, but not my signature."

In fact, the only way in which the
president can override a decision of this
powerful official is by dismissing him
and appointing another man. All of
the accounts of the government, except those
which relate to customs and the post-
office department, are settled by war-
rants countersigned by the first com-
ptroller. Without his signature the pay-
ments cannot be made.

There are two autocrats in the post-
office department. One of them is the
assistant attorney general. It is his
function to decide whether matter of-
fered for mailing is immoral or not. He
acts as censor for the people. Whenever
a postmaster in any city is doubtful re-
garding the morality of a publication
that is sought to be mailed, he forwards
a copy of the suspected work to the third
assistant postmaster general, by whom
it is referred to the assistant attorney
general.

Very likely the latter may be too busy
to investigate the subject personally, in
which case he turns it over to one of his
clerks who peruses it and marks any
passing which he considers indecent.
Then the law just has ready to close

for the selection of an inpropriety
and pass on them. The assistant attor-
ney general also determines what mat-
ter shall be considered fraudulent
and be excluded as such from the post.

The third assistant postmaster general
is himself an autocrat. He has authority
to exercise his own discretion in depriv-
ing periodical publications of the ad-
vantage of second class postal rates.
Publications intended for advertising
purposes primarily are not allowed
those rates. On account of the "Kreutzer
Sonata" a whole series of books, of which
it was one, was shut out of the mails.

Publishers commonly get out vol-
umes in series, because in this shape
they go second class as periodical pub-
lications so long as they are issued at
least four times a year. The decision
against that work did not actually ex-
clude it from the post, because it could
be and was sent at first class rates,
sealed, so that nobody could lawfully
open the package and find out what was
inside.

The autocrat of the department of
agriculture is the chief of the bureau of
animal industry. He has authority to
kill any animal he may choose anywhere
in the United States. When one of his
inspectors reports that such and such
cattle are afflicted with an infectious
disease, he orders them purchased and
slaughtered. The value of the beasts is
judged by two appraisers, one chosen
by the owner and the other by the bu-
reau. If they cannot agree, they ap-
point a third person to decide. In case
a man refused to have his live stock
thus disposed of, the police and United
States marshals would be summoned.

The payment adjudicated is made by
check. The chief of the bureau's au-
thority in such matters is absolute over
the territories and District of Columbia.
For operations in any state he must have
the consent of the governor, but the gov-
ernor's consent cannot be withheld be-
cause he is in a position to coerce the
state. If he chooses, he can quarantine
the state, preventing all animals from
going into or coming out for an indi-
cated period.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Wire as a Strengthening.

The method of strengthening copper
steam pipes by means of coiled metal
wire has been quite generally adopted
in the Italian navy. The practice is to
serve the tubes with one or two layers
of wire wound under tension. The
method is not considered applicable to
other than straight tubes. The wire is
of sufficient strength to carry the full
load of steam, and the tension used in
winding is about 14 tons per square inch.
The wire is put on in two or three in-
dependent spirals, and the ends of each
are independently fastened to the flange.
—Safety Valve.

Rather Natural.

A man of not overbright intellect
swallowed some false teeth. Then he
boiled his food whole, thinking that the
booth would masticate it when it got hot.
He is now getting suspicious of it.

BURNING OF

Far more than all I have
Unthought before my
On wings of fire and
The world's great

And all her signs, un-
Of love to seek and
The righting of the
The man evolving

And life, no longer
Safe in the graces
I fold over wearied
In full assurance of

And well the waiting
Though brief or long
If Faith and Hope are
Sit by my evening

And with them, the
spared,
Whose love my heart
And, sharing all my
My tender memories

Dear souls, who left
Bound on their last
We day by day are
Where every back

I know the solemn
Of waters calling
I know from whence
That whisper of the

An Absence
There is a negro
and some funny things
seems that there was
hind the pulpit which
pastor's dressing room
heavy rain the frame
upon the floor. Pre-
to repair the damage
African promptness

The pastor, how-
gusted, and one
his feet covered with
he ascended the pul-
upon the dusty dais
announced with
sisters, it gave
call attention to
yore church; but
dis yore church
penised with till
do pulpit am frien-

The fresco was
ton Budget.

Prefer
A dispatch
tain Tomasso-
lery was ar-
tial to answer
sentinel and
evidence was
him, and the
guilty and a
beria. As a
nounced Cap-
revolver and

A San Fran-
mission of
knows Amer-
has been
gonists, and
unit no
after the

Cor-